A

QUINQUENNIAL STATEMENT

OF

PROGRESS

OF

The Archæological and Research Department,

OF THE

JAMMU AND KASHMIR STATE,

FOR THE SAMVAT YEARS 1961—1965,

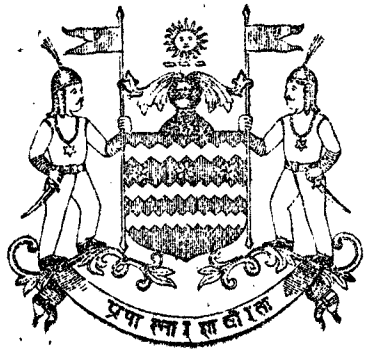
(APRIL 1904—APRIL 1909),

Together with a Statement for the two previous Samvat years 1959 & 1960, when the Department was known as the "Ranavira Sarasvata" or the "Ranbir Institute for Ancient Studies and Research"

BY

JAGADISH CHANDRA CHATTERJI, B. A. (Cantab.), Vidyavaridhi,

DIRECTOR OF THE DEPARTMENT.



JAMMU:

Printed at the Sri Ranbir Prakash Press, by L. KISHEN CHAND, Offg. Supdt.—19-10-67—200.

1911.

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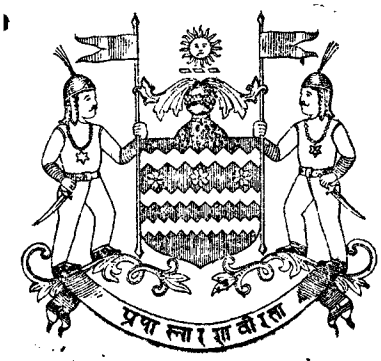

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There being at the Jammu Press, no fount of type with diacritical marks required for Oriental printing no such marks have been used.

J. C. CHATTERJI.

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SAMVAT 1959 (1902-03 A. D.)

Department Started, Sawan, Samvat 1959. (July 1902, A. D.)

What is now known as the Archæological and Research Department of the Jammu and Kashmir State was first started, or rather revived, under the name of the "Ranavira Sarasvata" or the "Ranbir Institute for Ancient Studies and Research", by the late State Council Resolution No. 4 of July 22, 1902 A. D. [*i. e.* Sawan or Shravana 1959] on a proposal made by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur himself. His Highness' "Note" on the subject, which lays down in clear terms the aims and objects of the Department, runs as follows:—

"This Institute was established by the late Maharaja; but after his untimely death, owing to insufficiency of funds, the work of this institute suffered and had to remain unattended to. His late Highness was greatly interested in this Institute and almost regarded it as a mission of his life to establish once more the reputation Kashmir enjoyed in Sanskrit learning in the days of old. As the funds of the State are now assuming a favourable turn, I consider it highly desirable to try and effect a revival of the Institute. The State Council have, with the object of giving a start to this work, sanctioned Rs. 4,000 for the current year. In His late Highness' time the expenditure in connection with this Institute amounted to from Rs. 40,000 to 50,000 *per annum*; and thus a grant of Rs. 4,000 for the whole year constitutes a ridiculously small amount in view of the importance and the scope of work to be entered upon.

"Limited as the funds are for this year, I would suggest that some comparatively inexpensive yet important work might be taken in hand for a start. Most of the works begun by His late Highness are yet in an unfinished state. It will, therefore, perhaps be desirable to re-edit and complete them and take up later subjects involving greater outlay of money as the necessary funds are rendered available.

"As the lines on which the modern research is conducted are different from those in vogue in India half a century back, I would suggest that this Institute should be worked on much the same basis as European Institutions with similar objects are conducted, if the undertaking is at all to interest and influence the thinking world of the day.

"*Plan of work* :—

"For the working of this Institution in accordance with the grant for the present year, I would make the following proposals :—

"I. Establishment

"(*a*). *Director.*—He should be a perfect scholar of Sanskrit and must be proficient in English and must possess thorough acquaintance with the modern method of research. The pay of such an officer cannot be well short of Rs. 500 p. m. As, however, the grant of this year is small, I am prepared to offer the services of Pandit J. C. Chatterji, one of the high officials on my private staff, who is eminently fit, in fact just the sort of man for this work, and he will be granted only Rs. 200 p. m. or in other words Rs. 2,400 for the current year as a special allowance.

"(*b*). The Pandits' (Sanskrit Scholars) pays :—
1st Pandit, Rs. 50 p. m. rising to Rs. 80.
2nd Pandit, Rs. 30 rising to Rs. 50.

"(*c*) Wages of Scribes and Stationery &c., Rs. 500.

"(*d*) Purchase of Books, Rs. 100.

"(*e* Travelling allowance, Rs. 100.

"This establishment is hardly sufficient and the Director should, therefore have the privilege to impress the Pandits on the School staff into service out of school hours in the event of his requiring any further help.

"II. All printing to be done at the State Press free of charge, the cost of paper and ink only to be met out of this grant.

"III. The head quarters of the Department to move with the Durbar to Jammu and Srinagar.

"IV. To begin with, the revision and reprinting of the Prayashchitta Grantha, so largely in demand all over India, may be taken in hand."

And the Resolution recorded on the above read as follows:—

"That the Ranbir Sarasvata Institute referred to in his memorandum by His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur be, as proposed by him, revived and worked for the present on the lines therein laid down at a cost of Rs. 4,000 per annum as provided for in the Budget for the current year."

Work done in 1959.

Edition of the *Ranavira Prayashchitta Nibandha*, consisting of nearly 5000 quotations from almost every branch of the Hindu Scriptures. In the original edition these were given in the book without any correct references whatever. Almost the first duty, therefore, was to make a list of the quotations, trace them to their sources and give exact references. This involved an immense amount of labour.

Beginning work in Shravana, 1959 (*i.e.* the end of July 1902) the Department was kept fully occupied with this laborious task for the whole of the remaining months of the year, during which the following progress was made:—

A good portion of the book was copied out by the Scribes, under the supervision of the Director, on modern principles—the old edition having been printed without any attempt at dividing words, sentences and paragraphs properly; and without in any way differentiating the prose parts from the verses, or the original composition from the extracts given from sacred texts in support of statements made.

Besides, the book was found full of misprints and errors of spelling, which were corrected in the transcription as it was made.

The work of tracing a good number of the quotations was also finished. A large proportion of these was found inaccurate when traced to their sources, and frequently did not at all come from the work from which they were said to have been taken.

In these circumstances and with the limited staff and working capacity of the Department, the progress was necessarily slow; but, as can be seen from what has been said above, much head-way in the work was already made.

The division of labour was made in the following way:—

1. The Scribes copied out the work on modern principles as said above.

2. The two Pandits of the Department, helped by a number of others employed by the Director, out of funds which he raised from friends, worked at the tracing of quotations.

The whole operation, however, had to be constantly watched and guided by the Director.

Although it was desirable to go about in search of books and manuscripts (if only for the immediate purpose of reference in connection with the work in hand) this could not be done for want of funds—the allowance of Rs. 100 available

for travelling expenses being already insufficient for the move of the office from Srinagar to Jammu.

The expenses of the year were nearly the same as the Budget provisions.

SAMVAT 1960 (1903-1904).

The Budget grants and expenses for this year were as follows:—

Budget Provision and Expenditure.

Particulars of charge.	Actual expenses.	Budget grant.
1. Salary.	Rs.	Rs.
Director ...	3,900	3,900
2. Establishment.		
Head Pandit ...	600	600
2nd Pandit ...	360	360
3. Contingencies.		
Scribes & Stationery ...	467/9	500
Books and Periodicals ...	500	500
Travelling allowance ...	402/12	500
Printing ...	1000	1,000
Total ...	7,230/5	7,360

Changes in the Department.

(*a*) Provisional arrangement made for doing clerical work.

(*a*) No clerk was given to the Department when it was started in July 1902, nor was any provision made for one in Samvat 1960. Yet there was much clerical work to be done and the accounts of the Department, however modest, had to be kept. All this had to be done in English which is now practically the official language used in Kashmir. None of the Pandits knew English either. Thus a difficulty arose in this respect. But the then second Pandit, who had been engaged in 1959, resigned and went away. This enabled the Director to appoint to the post, in Har, *i. e.*, Ashadha 1960 (June 1903) a man with a knowledge of English, and the clerical duties of the Department were made over to him. But this arrangement reduced the capacity, already very small, of the Department for Editorial and other literary work. There was, however, no alternative, and the sacrifice had to be made.

(*b*) Arrangement made for paying the Director from the Department.

(*b*) A sum of Rs. 1,500 was added later in the year to the grant originally provided (*i. e.* Rs. 2,400), as the allowance of the Director for the year, with a view to giving him full salary beginning with the month of Maghar, *i. e.*, Agrahayana (Nov.-Dec. 1903) of the year under review—His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur being relieved of the expenses he was incurring in this connection from his private purse.

(*c*) Archæology added and the name of the Department altered.

(*c*) At the same time Archæology was added to the duties of the Department and its name altered to what it now bears.

All this was done by the late State Council Resolution No. 2 of the 20th January 1904 (*i. e.*, Magha of the Samvat year 1960).

Of this Resolution the portion which relates to this change runs as follows:—

"That Mr. Chatterji do, as proposed, (*viz.* by the Vice-President in his communication No. 7649 of the 11th January 1904 to the address of the Council) take up Archæological work; and that the Ranbir Institute be, in future, designated 'The Archæological and Research Department' ".

Among other reasons why this was done and archæological work was added to the functions of the Department, one was that the Director, who had always been interested in Archæology and had made a point of knowing something of it in the various places he had visited in Europe, America and Japan, before taking up service in the Private Department of His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur, at His Highness' special desire in Samvat 1958, was already taking an interest in the Archæology of the valley.

In this connection, a misunderstanding which somehow has spread abroad, may be removed.

Mr. Marshall, Director General of Archæology, Government of India, remarks :—

"The history of the Archæological Department in Kashmir is a very brief one. In 1903, at the request of the State Council, Dr. Vogel, the Archæological Superintendent in the Northern Circle, made a tour in Kashmir in order to

advise as to the preservation of the ancient monuments there. His special report on the subject is published in the *Annual Progress Report* for the Punjab and United Provinces 1903–04, and appended to it is a list with bibliographical references of the Chief monuments of antiquarian interest in the State.

" 2. As a result of Dr. Vogel's Report, the State Council resolved, in May 1904, to create an Archæological and Research Department and to entrust it with the care and supervision of all ancient monuments and their maintenance, in accordance with the principles enunciated by Dr. Vogel."

This is not correct. The Resolution passed on Dr. Vogel's Report no doubt gave further instructions to, and defined more clearly the duties of the Director ; but, as can be seen from the Resolution No. 2 of the 20th January, 1904, quoted above, the Department was given the charge of Archæology several months before the Resolution on Dr. Vogel's Report was passed on May 16, 1904. And the main reason why archæological work was added to the functions of the Department was, as said above, not Dr. Vogel's Report but what the Director had already done in regard to Archæology, as can be seen from the following extract from a letter of the Vice-President of the State Council to the Assistant Resident in Kashmir of which a copy was received in this office with the Vice-President's endorsement No. 4940, dated the 3rd October, 1903, and which was written on the 11th September, 1903, that is, more than nine months before the Council recorded its resolution on Dr. Vogel's Report on June 16, 1904. The letter above referred to, among other things, says :—

" Besides collecting, cataloguing and editing of manuscripts—a work for which the State has already spent thousands of rupees when Dr. Stein was engaged on it and which can be most usefully continued almost indefinitely for great many years to come—the Institute has begun collecting materials of archæological and antiquarian interest in the Valley which, it is hoped, will form a valuable contribution as much to the history of Kashmir as to the general knowledge of human progress and evolution."

(*d*) Gulabnama work transferred to the Department.

(*d*) The work of translating the Gulabnama and bringing out a new work based on it, which had been entrusted to Mr. Chatterji in his private capacity, was also now made part of the regular duties of the Department by the same Resolution No. 2 of the 20th January, 1904, clause 2. b., which in part reads :—

"That the completion of the Gulabnama be regarded as part of the Director's regular work."

Branch A—Literary.

Work done.

1. Editorial :—

(*a*) The work of editing the Prayashchitta Nibandha was continued and was nearly finished.

The book, as already said, is a voluminous one, consisting, almost entirely, of quotations from a large number of works on the ancient Hindu law and Scriptures. There are in the book altogether 4164 separate passages quoted from numerous works; most of these were traced to their original sources for the first time. In the process of tracing the quotations to their sources, many were found misquoted and others not at all from the books from which they were said to have been taken. This involved an amount of labour which none but the specialist in this line can or will fully appreciate. When printed, it will make a book of at least 1812 demy 8vo. pages. The edited Manuscript covers 1055 pages and contains 24834 lines of text and nearly 8000 lines of notes of 16 syllables each. The printing of the book will be undertaken as soon as the necessary funds are available. When published it will make a useful work of reference.

The Director had to visit Benares and other places to have the work approved as one of religious authority by the Pandits of these places as this was deemed desirable by the Durbar.

(*b*) An edition of the *Shiva Sutras* with the *Vimarshini* of Kshema Raja was prepared from five Manuscripts and sent to the Press.

This work (without counting the notes) consists of 2646 lines of 16 syllables each.

(*c*) The editing of the following was also taken in hand:—

Sanskrit—

1. Svachchhanda.
2. Ishvara Pratyabhijna Vimarshini.

Kashmiri—

1. Shiva Lagan or Shiva Parinaya.
2. Rama Ovatara.
3. Krishna Ovatara.
4. Yoanuka Wanvun—songs sung by Hindu women on the occasion of the sacred thread ceremony.
5. Natruk Wanvun—marriage songs sung by Hindu Women.
6. Mar Wanvun—Death Lamentations.
7. Popular Tales in Kashmiri (prose).
8. Do. Do. Do. (verse).
9. The Philosophical sayings of Lalleshvari.
10. The Philosophical sayings of Rupa Bhavani.
11. Kashmiri Grammar.
12. Do. Dictionary.

(*d*) Gulabnama work, now made part of the regular duties of the Department, was continued.

2. *Printing.*

With a view to bringing out in a uniform style the publications of the Department, it was decided to constitute them into a series to be called "*The Kashmir Series of Texts and studies*" and, for this purpose, paper of a special kind had to be prepared. The cost of this was met out of the grant for printing.

3. *Research work.*

(*a*) The preparation of a list of medicinal plants and their properties, which are mentioned in ancient Hindu and Buddhistic Medical works and found in Kashmir, was taken in hand.

(*b*) Inquiries were made regarding old Manuscripts of Chemical and Alchemical works in Sanskrit and other languages.

(*c*) During his visit to Benares the Director came to know of a private collection of Sanskrit Manuscripts. He was allowed to make only a cursory examination of them, with a view to acquiring the collection for the Durbar.

(*d*) A collection was also examined at Lahore through the kind offices of Pandit Balkrishna Kaul. The owner's name was not disclosed. The Director was given to understand at the time that the collection was acquired for His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur as mentioned in the Report for the year 1960, submitted to the Durbar on the 28th June 1904. But this was a mistake, for the Manuscripts could never be seen again.

(*e*) With the kind help of Kushog Bakula, Head Lama of Pittuk and Likir in Ladakh, who was then on a visit to Jammu, attempts were made to prepare a catalogue of Buddhist Manuscripts preserved in some of the monastries in that country.

Branch B.—Archæology.

There were no funds available for the purpose.

The travelling allowance of Rs. 500 had been provided for work in connection with Branch A—being the original duties of the Department and was required for the visits to Benares, &c. and for moves of the office between Jammu and Srinagar. Still, steps were taken to prepare a list of the ancient monuments and other things of archæological interest.

Budget Provision and Expenditure.

SAMVAT 1961 (1904-05 A. D.)

The following is a statement of the Budget provision and expenditure of the year :—

Particulars of charge.	Actual expenses.	Budget grant.
1. Salary.	Rs.	Rs.
Director ...	6,000	6,000
2. Establishment.		
Head Pandit ..	600	600
2nd Pandit ...	360	360
Scribes ...	500	500
Total ...	7,460	7,460
3. Contingencies.		
1. Books & Periodicals, etc (for the Literary branch)	500	500
2. Stationery ...	298	300
3. Postage ...	60	60
4. Contingencies ...	60	60
5. Printing ...	1,000	1,000
6. Archæological works ...	500	500
7. Travelling allowance ...	495	500
Total ...	2,913	2,920
Grand Total ...	10,373	10,380

Out of the grant for printing, house rent and the price of a type-writer had to be paid as there was no other means of meeting these expenses.

Further details of item 5 of expenditure as well as those of item 6 are given below (see page 8).

Although this Department was given the charge of Archæology by the Council Resolution No. 2 of the 20th January, 1904, there were no funds provided for the purpose at the time. But, as it was about then that the Budget Estimates were being considered for the ensuing year, *i. e.* 1961, a sum of Rs. 500 for archæological works was provided for this latter year only. This is the amount which is shown above.

And the purposes for which this amount of Rs. 500 was meant were specified as follows:—

1. Maintenance of a peripatetic establishment of workmen (see infra page 7 lines 3 et seqq.)
2. Purchase of instruments and archæological books, &c.
3. Hire of coolies and transport animals for carriage of tents, instruments, books, etc. when touring on archæological work.
4. Other contingencies in connection with archæological work as distinguished from the work of *Branch A.*

(*Vide* Vice-President's letter No. 4939, dated 20th October, 1904, to the address of this Department.)

Specification of the duties of the Department in regard to Archæology.

On the 16th of May 1904, *i. e.*, in the beginning of Jeth (Jyaishtha) 1961, the State Council passed a Resolution (No. 8,) on a Report of a visit to Kashmir by Dr. Vogel, Superintendent, Archæological Survey, Punjab and United Provinces. This Resolution now clearly specified the duties of the Department in regard to Archæology which had been added, but only in general terms, as said above, in January 1904. Among other things it laid down that :—

1. "It should be the duty of the Director of this Department to have a complete scheme of important repairs to all the ancient monuments in the order of their urgency, in communication with the Public Works Department, which should be taken in hand at once and given effect to consistently with funds available for allotment for the purpose every year."

2. " A complete list of all such monuments should be prepared under the supervision of the Director."

3. "Petty repairs to the buildings may safely be left to be executed under the orders and supervision of the Director of the Department."

4. "A small gang of workmen should be placed at the disposal of the Director to carry out the work of clearing the buildings of all vegetation twice a year."

Branch A—Literary.

Work done.

Sanskrit—

1. Shiva Sutra Vimarshini—(in the Press) further collations and additions to the various readings, &c.
2. Ishvara Pratyabhijna (continued from 1960).
3. Svachchhanda " "
4. Prayashchitta-Nibandha (completed).

Kashmiri—

1. *Shiva Lagan or Shiva Parinaya* (continued from 1960).
2. *Rama-Ovatara* " "
3. *Krishna-Ovatara* " "
4. *Yoanuka-Wanvun*—songs sung by Hindu women on the occasion of the sacred thread ceremony " "
5. *Natruk Wanvun*—marriage songs sung by Hindu women " "
6. *Mar Wonvun*—Death Lamentations " "
7. *Popular tales in* Kashmiri. (prose) " "
8. *Popular tales in* Kashmiri. (verse) " "
9. The Philosophical sayings of Lalleshvari " "
10. The Philosophical sayings of Rupa Bhavani " "
11. Kashmiri Grammar " "
12. Kashmiri Dictionary " "

The editing of the following was also taken in hand :—

Sanskrit—

1. Shiva Sutra Varttika.
2. Shiva Sutra Vritti.
3. Spanda Sandoha.
4. Spanda Vritti.
5. Paramartha-Sara.
6. Spanda-Vivriti.
7. Para-Praveshika.
8. Stavachintamani.
9. Vijnana-Bhairava.
10. Mahartha-manjari.
11. Para Trimshika.
12. Nareshvara-Pariksha.
13. Netrodyota Tantra
14. Pratyabhijna-Karika-Vritti.
15. Tantraloka.
16. Samvit-Sphara.
17. Dictionary of Technical terms used in the Shaiva School of Philosophy.

Kashmiri—

1. Krishna Ovtara (another work).
2. First Primer of Kashmiri.
3. Second do. do.
4. Sudama Charitra.
5. The Bhagavad Gita in Kashmiri.
6. The Mahabharata in Kashmiri.

Gulabnama work was continued and the following was done to the end of this year :—

(*a*) A rough English translation of the whole of the Persian Gulabnama covering 872 pages of Manuscript (Foolscap size).

(*b*) A complete Urdu translation of the same. Manuscript 320 pages (Foolscap size).

(*c*) A digest of all the facts and events mentioned in the above. Manuscript 308 pages (Foolscap size).

(*d*) An abstract translation in English of a life of Maharaja Gulab Singh by Gwas Dhar (Manuscript 54 pages of the same size).

(*e*) Collection in English of facts and notes from other sources (Manuscript 148 pages of the same size).

(*f*) Acquisition, with great difficulty and expense, of a Manuscript of Tarikh-i-Hassan (1st two vols. only). Copying out the same Manuscript covering nearly 950 pages of the original Persian. It is a useful book on the History and Geography of Kashmir supplying a few facts which are not to be found even in the famous Raja-Tarangini of Kalhana.

(*g*) Rough English translation of the above covering over 1100 Manuscript pages (Foolscap size).

(*h*) Collection of local information by the Director in some parts of the Jammu province and in Kashmir. As it is intended to make this "Life" of Maharaja Gulab Singh one of the best books on the subject, similar to some of the best Memoirs in English, the Director is on the look out for documents and official papers which are likely to substantiate statements that are made in it, as this would add greatly to the value and interest of the work.

Other works.

List of Medicinal plants, &c. (continued).

Printing :—

The grant for printing was spent as follows :—

Details of Expenditure.		Amount spent. Rs.
1. Re-appropriated for the purchase of a Type-writer	...	250
2. Paid to the Press on account	...	550
3. Re-appropriated for House-rent for office	...	200
Total	...	1,000

Branch B.—Archæology.

For purposes of archæological work of every kind, only a sum of Rs. 500, as shown above, was provided. Out of this a Peripatetic Establishment as required by the Council Resolution of May 16, 1904, had to be maintained. Some absolutely necessary archæological books—specially works on Kashmir Archæology—had to be bought. A few drawing instruments, &c. were also needed, and, finally, as the Department had no furniture whatever and had so far been getting along somehow depending on a few borrowed pieces (the Pandits of the Literary Branch squatting on the floor) and as now the addition of Archæology made it a necessity to buy at least one or two chairs, a table and a few boxes, the price of these (Rs. 38 only) had to be paid out of the grant for Archæology. Thus the sum of Rs. 500 quickly came to an end. Stated in a tabular form the expenses were as follows:—

Details of Expenditure.		Amount spent. Rs.	A.	P.
1. Furniture	...	38	0	0
2. Peripatetic Establishment	...	156	12	0
3. Instruments	...	44	14	0
4. Archæological books	...	260	6	0
Total	...	500	0	0

The provision for travelling allowance was also very small, *viz*, Rs. 500, both for the Director and his whole establishment including allowances to be paid for the moves of the office between Jammu and Srinagar.

Moreover, this sum was really provided, as in the previous year, for tours to be made in connection with the Literary Branch of the Department and could not legitimately be spent on tours undertaken for archæological purposes.

Further the Department possessed no tents whatever without which touring was impossible. And yet until by such touring a general survey could be made the Director was not in a position to make his suggestions to the Public Works Department.

In these circumstances only the work of removing growths of vegetation &c. from some of the monuments by sending round the Khalasis of the peripatetic establishment and that of preparing a list of Archæological monuments and antiquities—and this even mostly on second hand information received from the Khalasis and others—could be carried on.

In addition to the above the following drawings were prepared by the draughtsman deputed to this office by the Public Works Department:—

		No.
1.	Temple at Pandrethan ...	1
2.	Do. at Jawbrara ...	1
3.	Do. at Avantipura ...	1
4.	Do. at Ladho ...	1
5.	Do. at Naristan ...	1
6.	Do. at Martand ...	2
7.	Do. at Mamal ...	1
8.	Do. at Kuther ...	1
9.	Do. at Payer ...	1
10.	Do. at Narayan Nag (Wangat) ...	1

SAMVAT 1962 (1905—1906).

The following were the Budget provisions and expenses for the year 1962.

Budget provision and Expenditure.

Particulars of charges.	Actual expenses.	Budget grant.
1. Salary.		
	Rs.	Rs.
Director ...	6,000 0 0	6,000
2. Establishment.		
Head Pandit ...	720 0 0	720
2nd Pandit ...	420 0 0	420
Scribes ...	503 0 0	500
Clerk ...	300 0 0	300
Peon ...	72 0 0	72
Chokidar ...	60 0 0	60
Total ...	8,075 0 0	8,072
3. Contingencies.		
1. Books and Periodicals (for the Literary Branch) ...	500 0 0	500
2. Stationery ...	323 14 0	300
3. Postage ...	42 0 0	60
4. Contingency ...	159 5 6	60
5. Printing ...	200 0 0	1,000
6. Archæological work etc. ...	693 2 0	700
7. Furniture ...	300 0 0	300
8. House rent ...	269 2 6	300
9. Travelling allowance ...	1,263 14 5	1,000
Total ...	3,751 6 5	4,220
Grand Total ...	11,826 6 5	12,292

Further details of items 5 and 6 of expenditure are given below (see pages 11 and 12.)

(a) *Appointment of a clerk.*

Change in the constitution of the Department:—

(a) Appointment of a clerk.

An addition was made to the Establishment by the appointment of a clerk. But as only Rs. 25, could be provided for the post, no competent man could be had. The old arrangement therefore had to be continued, the incumbent of the 2nd pandit's post doing most of the clerical work. The new man was

asked to learn and do type writing for which need was felt, specially in connection with preparing Manuscript of the Gulabna ma which had been made part of the regular duties of the Department and also of the translations which the Department undertook.

(b) Departure of the Director for Europe.

(*b*) *Departure of the Director for Europe.*

In the month of Magh 1962, *i. e.* in January 1906, the Director left for Europe.

In this connection there has arisen a misunderstanding which may perhaps be cleared here.

Mr. Marshall, Director General of Archæology, being erroneously informed, has remarked that 'in order to equip' Mr. Chatterji 'for his new duties (*i. e.* Archæology) he was deputed (by the Durbar) to England to take up the study of Archæology at Cambridge'. (*Mr. Marshall's Note on Kashmir, para 2.*)

Now this is not the fact. Mr. Chatterji was *never* sent by the Durbar to Europe, much less to study Archæology there. But he went there on leave, in the first instance of about three months, which was afterwards extended for another six months. While there, he joined the Cambridge University as an "Advanced Student" on his *own* account and without even the slightest suggestion from the Durbar and selected as his subject for "Research" *Some aspects of Indian Philosophy in their relation to modern European Thought.*"

It was *after* doing this that he applied to His Highness the Maharaja Sahib Bahadur to allow him to retain his post while residing at Cambridge and continue doing the editorial duties of the Department; and as this constitued half the work of the Director, he prayed His Highness to let him continue drawing half his salary which he had been getting for the last six months of his leave.

In making the application Mr. Chatterji clearly laid before His Highness the subject he had selected for 'Study and Research' at Cambridge.

This application was ultimately sanctioned, in a modified form, but *not till after* he had already kept at Cambridge four terms out of six which were required to be kept; and one of the conditions imposed upon him was that he should continue doing his editorial work. But even then not the slightest suggestion was made as to what the Durbar *wanted* him to study although they knew full well what he was doing there as he had stated his subject when making the application.

As for the editorial work which the Durbar made it a condition Mr. Chatterji should be doing, he had been doing it all the time any how, having never given it up even when on leave. And even Mr. Marshall, misled as he was, could not fail to see the consequences of it. For he remarked:—

"While Mr. Chatterji has been away in Europe, the Pandits in the office have been making very good progress among Sanskrit manuscripts"

Only Mr. Marshall most likely did not know how this progress was being made and that Mr. Chatterji was directing the work all the time, although from a distance which could not be very much of an obstacle in this kind of undertaking.

It was this want of correct information on these points which led Mr. Marshall to make certain other remarks in this connection. These therefore need no further comment or explanation.

Work done.

Branch A—Literary.

(*a*) The following, begun in the previous years, were continued:—

Sanskrit.

1. Ishvara Pratyabhijna.
2. Svachchhanda.
3. Shiva-Sutra-Varttika.
4. Shiva-Sutra Vritti.
5. Spanda-Sandoha.
6. Spanda Vritti.
7. Paramartha-Sara.
8. Spanda Vivriti.

9. Para Praveshika.
10. Stavachintamani.
11. Vijnana-Bhairava.
12. Martha-Manjari.
13. Para Trimshika.
14. Nareshvara Pariksha.
15. Netrodyota Tantra.
16. Pratyabhijna-Karika-vritti.
17. Tantraloka.
18. Samvit Sphara.
19. Dictionary of Technical terms used in the Shaiva Schools of Philosophy.

Kashmiri.

1. Shiva Lagan or Shiva Parinaya.
2. Rama-Ovatara.
3. Krishna-Ovatara.
4. Yonuka-Wanvun.
   (songs sung dy Hindu women on the occasion of the Sacred Thread ceremony.)
5. Natruk-Wanvun (marriage songs sung by Hindu women.)
6. Mar-Wanvun (Death Lamentations).
7. Popular tales in Kashmiri (prose).
8. Popular tales in Kashmiri (verse).
9. The Philosophical sayings of Lalleshvari.
10. The Philosophical sayings of Rupa Bhavani.
11. Kashmiri Grammar.
12. Kashmiri Dictionary.
13. Krishna Ovatara. (another work).
14. First primer of Kashmiri.
15. Second primer of Kashmiri.
16. Sudama Charitra
17. The Bhagavad Gita in Kashmiri.
18. The Mahabharata in Kashmiri.

The copying out of Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 10, and 11 in the above list of Sanskrit works was completed and some of them partially collated.

Of the Kashmiri books in the above list, Nos. 1—9 were quite completed. But they could not be sent to the press owing to difficulties in getting Sharada Types in which it was intended to print them.

(*b*) The copying out and editing of the following were commenced:—

1. Commentary on the Bhagavad Gita, by Abhinava Gupta.
2. Another Commentary on the same by Rama-Kantha.
3. Another Commentary on the same called Tattva-Prakashika by Lakshmirama.
4. Shariraka-Sara by Lakshmidhara.
5. Panchikarnavarttika.
6. Tripuropanishat.
7. Vedanta-Sara. (not the one by Sadananda).
8. Ananda-Lahari.
9. Vishnu Dharmottara.

(*c*) Further additions were made in the following:—

1. Shiva Sûtras (Various readings, notes etc.)
2. Prayashchitta (tracing of some of the remaining quotations to their sources).
3. Gulabnama work viz: additions to collection of local information as mentioned on page 8.

(*d*) *Printing.*

The details of expenditure and the grant for printing were as follows:—

Kind of expenditure	*amount spent.*	
1. Re-appropriated for travelling allowance and contingencies ...	Rs,	600
2. Paid to the press on account	,,	200
3. Balance which was intended to be spent during the last three months of the year (remained untouched on account of the Direotr having left for Europe)	,,	200
Total ...	,,	1,000

The printing of the Shiva Sutra was continued. But owing to certain difficulties on religious grounds raised by the Dharmarth Department, to which the copy right of the work belongs, the Ranavira Prayashchitta Nibandha, although ready, could not be sent to the press.

Branch B.—Archæology.

For expenses of all kinds in this connection a sum of Rs. 700, as shown above, was provided in the Budget Estimates of this Department for 1962. And it had to be spent thus:—(*vide* Vice-President's No. 4939, dated the 20th October, 1904)

No.	*Kind of expenditure.*	*Amount spent.*		
		Rs.	A.	P.
1	Instruments ...	49	6	0
2	Peripatetic Establishment ...	393	8	0
3	Rent of Tents ...	23	15	0
4	Books ...	159	13	0
5	Carriage of office effects on tour ...	49	3	0
6	Leather boxes for use in camp ...	17	0	0
	Total ...	693	2	0

Although this year, in addition to the grant of Rs. 500 in allowances for travelling in connection with the work of the Oriental Studies and Research Branch, a further sum of Rs. 500 was provided in allowances for travelling to be done in connection with Branch B. *i. e.* Archæological work, not much touring could be done as the Department had no tents till quite late in the season. For this reason, only such places as were accessible by boat or within accessible distances of the waterways could be visited till tents were available.

This led to the idea of making a thorough study of the work of Suyya, the famous engineer of the days of Avantivarman, as most of this could be done by boat journeys. Part of the result of this study was embodied in the "*Note on the Confluences of the Vitasta and the Sindhu in Kashmir*" which has now been printed.

When tents were made available, only a few other places including the temple of Sharada in the Kishen Ganga Valley could be visited.

As a result of these tours :—

(*a*) A scheme of Archæological work at the sites of Pattan, Shankaracharya, Pandrethan, Avantipur and Martand was framed and submitted to the Durbar.

(*b*) Instructions were given to the Public Works Department in regard to the work to be done at the following places:—

1. Wangat.
2. Manasbal.
3. Pandrethan
4. Shankaracharya.

(*c*) The preparation of the first list of monuments was continued.

(*d*) Growth of vegetation, &c., was removed from monuments where this could be done without fear of bringing down the building.

(*e*) Drawings of the following monuments were prepared:—

		Nos.
1.	*Pandrethan.*—Drawing with traces	4
	Site plans with traces	4
2.	*Payer*—Drawing with traces	2
	Site plan with tracings	4
3.	*Ladho*—Drawing with tracings	2
	Site plan with tracings	2
4.	*Naristan.*—Drawing with tracings	2
	Site plan with tracings	3
5.	*Mamal*—Drawing with tracings	2
	Site plan with tracings	2

		No.
6. *Martand.*—Drawing with tracings	...	2
Site plan with tracings	...	2
7. *Narayan Nag.*—Drawing with tracings	...	2
Site plans with tracings	...	2
8 *Jawbrara.*—Drawing with tracings	...	2
Site plan with tracings	...	2
9. *Kuther.*—Drawing with tracings	...	2
Site plan with tracings	...	2
10. *Avantipur.*—Drawing with tracing	...	1
Site plan with tracings	...	2
11. *Jami Masjid.*—Drawing with tracings	...	2
Site plan with tracings	...	2

The above was done of course before the Director went away on leave in the beginning of Magh, *i. e.*, three months before the end of the year.

SAMVAT 1963 (1906-1907 A. D.)

Owing to the departure of Mr. J. C. CHATTERJI for Europe in Magh 1962 several items in the Budget grant for 1963 could not be spent ; while a portion of the amount provided for the salary of the Director and several items of the grant under contingency were spent for purposes other than those for which they had been provided. Thus the Budget provisions and expenditures of the year stood as follows:—

Particulars.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Rs. A. P.	Buget provision and Expenditure.
1. Salary.				
Director ...	Rs. 6,000	1. Leave allowance to Mr. Chatterji ...	2,554-11-10	
		2. Allowance to the Officer in charge of the current duties only ...	684-7-8	
		3. Reappropriated by the Foreign Minister for purchase of desks for school use ...	1,000-0-0	
		4. Do. for other purposes ...	1,158-0-0	
2. Establishment.				
a. Head Pandit ...	Rs. 840 ...	... ...	840-0-0	
b. 2nd Pandit ...	„ 480 ...	... ...	480-0-0	
c. Clerk ...	„ 300 ...	... ...	300-0-0	
d. Scribes ...	„ 547 ...	... ...	574-13-0	
e. Peon ...	„ 72 ...	... ...	72-0-0	
f. Chokidar ...	„ 60 ...	... ...	60-0-0	
3. Contingencies.				
1. Books ...	„ 500 ...	... ...	500-4-0	
2. Stationery ...	„ 300 ...	... ...	242-4-0	
3. Postage ...	„ 60 ...	... ...	40-0-0	
4. Contingency...	„ 300 ...	... ...	282-8-6	
5. Printing ...	„ 1,000	1. Reappropriated by Foreign Minister for purchase of Desks for School ...	1,000-0-0	
6. Archæological work, &c.	„ 1,000	1. Reappropriated by the Foreign Minister for palæontological work at the Harvan cave ...	337-0-0	
		2. Purchase of Archæological books ...	338-12-0	
		2. Reappropriated for scribes ...	50-0-0	
		...	725-12-0	
7. House Rent for office	„ 300 ...	... ...	159-0-0	
4. Allowances.				
8. Travelling allowances	1,000	... ...	623-5-0	

Change in the constitution of the Department.

It was decided by the Durbar that during Mr. Chatterji's absence in Europe all archæological work should be stopped except what could be done by the Public Works Department on its own account.

As for the work of Branch A. *i. e.*, 'Literary', this was kept going under the direction of Mr. Chatterji even when away on leave.

Still the current duties and routine work of the office remained and Sardar Mul Singh Khosla, the then Personal Assistant to the Foreign Minister was placed in charge of them.

Branch A—Literary.

Work done.

In addition to what was begun in previous years and continued this year, the editing of the following was taken in hand:—

1. Shiva-Drishti-Vivriti.
2. Ajara Pramatri-Siddhi.
3. Bodhapanchadashika.
4. Mahanaya Prakasha.
5. Pratyabhijna Hridaya.
6. Virupakasha Panchashika.
7. Malini Vijaya.
8. Spanda-Pradipika.

Branch B.—Archæology.

Sardar Mul Singh Khosla, being put in charge only of the current duties of the Department, was not required to do any work under this head. But the Draughtsman attached to the Department is reported to have visited the following places and monuments from which growths of vegetation were removed by him:—

1. Pandrethan.
2. Payer.
3. Ladho.
4. Naristan.
5. Manal.

He also prepared the following drawings :—

1.	Temple at Payer	1	Drawing,
2,	Do. Ladho.	1	do.
3.	Do, Naristan. Site with tracing	2	
4.	Narayan Nag Temple. Site with tracing	2	
5.	Pattan Do. Drawing with tracing	2	
6.	Baniyari Drawing with tracing	2	
7.	Avantipura, Drawing with tracing	1	
8.	Munrabad Drawing with tracing	2	
9.	Shankaracharya temple.	1	do.

SAMVAT 1964 (1907-08 A. D.)

Budget grant and Expenditure.

For the same reason as last year (*i. e.* owing to Mr. Chatterji's absence in Europe) the Budget Grant and Expenditure of the year stood as follows:—

Particulars.	Grant.	Expenditure,	Rs.
1. Salary			
Director ...	Rs, 6000	1. Allowance to Director ...	3000
		2. Allowance to the officer in charge	600
		Total ...	3,600

Particulars.	Grant.	Expenditure.	Rs.
2. Establishment—			
(*a*) Head Pandit	... 960		960
(*b*) 2nd Pandit	... 540		540
(*c*) Clerk	... 300		300
(*d*) Scribes	... 500		564
(*e*) Peon	... 72		72
(*f*) Chokidar	... 60		60
3. Contingencies—			
1. Books	... 500		500
2. Stationery	... 300		300
3. Postage	... 60		60
4. Contingency	... 60		160
5. Printing	... 1,000	1. Reappropriated by the Home Minister, for travelling allowance for his own office ... 1,000	
6. House Rent	... 300	...	250
7. Archæological work, etc.	... 1,000		
		1. Maintenance of the peripatetic establishment ...	148 8 0
		2. Purchase of books ...	6 0 0
		3. Excavation at Zuhama ...	4 4 0
		4. Reappropriated for scribes ...	64 0 0
		5. Do for contingency ...	110 0 0
		6. Building of a door at the Shankaracharya Temple ...	22 0 3
4. Allowances—			354 12 3
Travelling allowance	... 1,000	...	347 12 0

Director's Deputation to Europe.

Mr. Chatterji, who had been away on leave since January 1906, and had, after joining the Cambridge University in April 1906, as an "*Advanced Student*" for *Research* work, applied, in July 1906 for having his absence at Cambridge, above and beyond the period of his leave which was to expire in September 1906, treated as deputation, had his application granted this year *i. e.* in September 1907.

Branch A.—Literary.

Work done.

No new work was taken in hand this year but what was begun in the previous years was continued and the editing of the following was completed and the Manuscripts sent to the press:—

1. Shiva-Sutra-Varttika.
2. Shiva-Sutra-Vritti.
3. Spanda-Sandoha.
4. Spanda-Vritti.
5. Do. Pradipika.
6. Do. Vivriti.
7. Parapraveshika.
8. Paramartha-Sara.
9. Pratyabhijna Hridaya.
10. Stavachintamani.
11. Vijnana-Bhairava.

Branch. B—Archæology.

For the same reason as last year no work was done by the Department under this head.

Still, the Officer in charge of the current duties of the office (although not required to do so) inspected the under-mentioned places and issued to the Public Works Department necessary instructions for the preservation of the monuments.

1. Two temples at Ladho.
2. Shankaracharya Temple.
3. Pandrethan Temple.
4. Munarabad Temple. (Now turned into a Muhammadan Ziarat).

5. Sháh Hámádán.
6. Bad Sháh. (Tômb of Zain-ul-Abidin's mother.)
7. Ziárát of Pîr Haji Muhammad.
8. Jami-Masjid.
9. Temple at Payer.
10. Temple at Avantipur.
11. Do. at Jawbrara.
12. Ancient ruins at Vicharnag.
13. Ziárát of Madin Sahib near Vicharnag.
14. Temple at the Manasbal lake.
15. Group of temples at Wangat.

But as there were no funds available in the Public Works Department Budget, no work was done, except the removal of growths of vegetation from the monuments—this work being carried out by the *peripatetic establishment* under the supervision of the Officer-in-charge.

The photographer attached to the Department took the following photographs:—

		No.
1	Temple on the Shankaracharya hill South-East side ...	1
2	Do. Do North-East „ ...	1
3	Do. Do. South-West „ ...	1
4	Do. Do. West-North „ ...	1
5	Temple at Pandrethan North „ ...	1
6	Do. Do. South „ ...	1
7	Do. Do. West „ ...	1
8	Munarabad South „ ...	1
9	Do. West „ ...	1
10	Do. East „ ...	1
11	Shah Hamadan, inner gate from road ...	1
12	Do. outer gate from road ...	1
13	Do. from river side ...	1
14	Inscription on stone near Fateh Kadal, left bank of river ...	1
15	Ziarat of Bad Shah (both river and road sides) ...	1 each.
16	Do. West side ...	1
17	Inscription on a tombstone in the compound of Bad Shah ...	1
18	Another Inscription on a stone slab lying in the compound of Bad Shah ...	1
19	Tomb of Bad Shah ...	1
20	Another Inscription on a tombstone in the compound of Bad Shah...	1
21	Jami-masjid North side ...	1
22	Do. outer gate ...	1
23	Inscription on the outer gate of Jami-masjid ...	1
24	Nimazgah in Jama-masjid ...	1
25	Inscription in the Nimazgah ...	1
26	Temple at Manasbal (front and back side) ...	2
27	Do. at Narayan Nag 1st group East side ...	1
28	Temple at Narayan Nag „ North side ...	1
29	Temple at Narayan Nag „ South side ...	1
30	Temple at Narayan Nag 2nd group North-East side ...	1
31	Temple at Narayan Nag „ East-West side ...	1
32	Temple above small tank near spring at Narayan Nag ...	1
33	Temple ruins at Drang (East and West side) ...	1
34	Do. Do. East side ...	1
35	Do. Do. West side ...	1
36	Temple ruins at Avantipur (East and South side) ...	1
37	Temple ruins at Avantipur from river side ...	1
38	Temple at Jawbrara (river side) ...	1
39	Do. (South East corner) ...	1
40	Temple ruins at Malingpura (near Payer) ...	1
41	Temple ruins at Payer (East side) ...	1
42	Do. Do. West side ...	1
43	Do. Do. North side ...	1

SAMVAT 1965 (1908–1909 A. D.)

The following is a Statement of the Budget Provision and Expenditure for the year:—

Particulars.	Grant.	Nature of Expenditure.	Amount.
1. Salary.	Rs.		Rs.
Director ...	6,000	1. Allowance to Director ...	500
		2. Pay to Director ...	5,000
		3. Allowance to Officer-in-charge	100
2. Establishment.			5,600
(a) Head Pandit ...	960		960
(b) 2nd Pandit ...	600		600
(c) Clerk ...	300		300
(d) Scribes ...	500		500
(e) Peon ...	72		72
(f) Chokidar ...	72		72
3. Contingencies.			
1. Books ...	500		497-10-0
2. Stationery ...	300		300
3. Postage ...	60		60
4. Contingency ...	60		988
5. Printing ..	1,000	1. Reappropriated for scribes ...	204
		2. Do. for contingency...	300
		3. Do. travelling allowances ...	400
		(Items No. 2 and 3 had to be met out of the grant for printing. These were incurred in connection with the Deputation on which the Director was sent down to Calcutta by a special order of His Highness).	904
6. Archæological work etc. ..	1,000	1. Peripatetic Establishment ...	4 8 0
		2. Excavation at Verinag ...	6 0 0
		3. Books (Archæological Survey Reports, complete set) ...	543 6 0
		4. Instruments ...	120 13 0
		5. Reappropriated for extra peon's pay ...	15 0 0
		6. Do. for Contingency ...	300 0 0
			989 11 0
7. House rent ..	300		300 0 0
8. Travelling allowance ...	1,000		988 12 0

Budget grant and expenditure.

Change in the constitution of the Department.

Mr. Chatterji resumed full duties (he having had charge of half the work *i. e.*, the work of the literary branch all the time he was away) on the first of Jyaishtha (Jeth) 1965, *i. e.* the 13th of May 1908, on his return from Europe.

Work done.

Branch A.—Literary.

The editing and printing begun in previous years were continued and the editing of the following new books was taken in hand:—

1. Loka-Prakasha by Kshemendra.
2. Tantra Sara by Abhinava Gupta.
3. Matanga Tantra with the Vritti of Rama Kantha.
4. Shad-Darshana-Mata-Sangraha.
5. Vrihat Pratyabhijna Vimarshini.

Mss. of the three later Raja-Taranginis were also copied out.

The following birch bark Mss. were obtained from Lahore and Mss. existing in this office of these works were collated with them :—

1. Shiva Drishti Vivriti.
2. Vedanta-Sara (other than Sadananda's).
3. Mahartha-Manjari.
4. Ishvara-Pratyabhijna.
5. Pratyabhijna-Hridaya.

Seeing that the editing of such a number of Mss. has been taken in hand at the same time, without completing a few at a time, a word of explanation might perhaps be needed as to how and why this is done.

The moment a Ms., which is considered worthy of publication, is obtained (often as a loan), it is copied out at once, for fear of not being able to get hold of it again. Then, as other Mss. of the same work are obtained, a collation is made of the original copy with these. This process is repeated again and again till a sufficient number of Mss. are collated and a fairly satisfactory text is obtained. It is only then that the work is deemed ready for the press so far as the text only of it is concerned (*i.e.* to say leaving out notes and introductions etc. which have to be written to make the text intelligible).

Thus it becomes necessary to work simultaneously on a number of works and to take new works in hand even when the old ones are not quite ready.

Still the Department has completed the editing of the following :—

1. *Sanskrit.*
   1. *Prayashchitta Nibandha.*—(for an account of this work see *ante* pages 4 and 12).
   2. *Shiva Sutra Vimarshini*—(see *ante* pages 4, 7 and 12).
   3. *Shiva-Sutra-Varttika*—Attributed to Bhaskari.
   4. *Shiva Sutra Vritti*—This also is, as the name implies, a commentary on the Shiva Sutras by an unknown author, but is much more concise than that of Kshema-Raja.
   5. *Spanda Sandoha*—Although it is a sort of commentary on the first of the Spanda Karikas, in it is given the purport of the whole of the latter work. It is also by Kshema Raja.
   6. *Spanda Vritti*—By Kallata. It is a short commentary on the Spanda-Karikas attributed to Vasu-Gupta. The Ms. covers 26 leaves.
   7. *Spanda-Pradipika.*—By Utpalacharya (this Utpala is not the same as the author of the Ishvara-Pratyabhijna Karikas). This work is also called Utpala Vaishnavi and is a fuller commentary on the Spanda-Karikas. It covers 157 leaves in Ms. Although it has been printed before in Benares, the present edition is being brought out after carefully collating a number of Mss.
   8. *Spanda Vivriti.*—By Rama-Kantha. A third commentary on the Spanda-Karikas. The Ms. covers 258 leaves.
   9. *Parapraveshika.*—By Kshema Raja, a short work on the Shaiva Philosophy dealing with the thirty-six principles (Tattvas) recognised by the system.
   10. *Paramartha Sara.*—By Abhinava-Gupta with a commentary by Yogaraja. (Shaiva Philosophy). It consists of 103 Karikas by Abhinava Gupta, and explains what are called the four Andas (eggs) consituted by the thirty-six principles recognised by the school. It also shows how the knowledge of the Highest Reality, which is called Parama-Shiva or Shiva-Shakti-Yamala-Rupa, is acquired. The edited Ms. covers 250 leaves.
   11. *Pratyabhijna Hridaya*—By Kshema Raja.
   12. *Stavachintamani.*—By Bhatta Narayana. As the name implies it consists of Stotras and is a devotional work from the standpoint of the Shaiva philosophy. It covers 164 leaves in Ms.

13. *Vijnana Bhairava.*—By Kshema Raja. This work is supposed to be a part of the Rudra-Yamala and consists of conversations between Shiva and Shakti on practical Yoga, for acquiring highest knowledge and Freedom (Mukti). It is also a work of the Shaiva School. The edited Ms. covers 212 pages.

II. Kashmiri.

1. *Shiva Lagan* (*Shiva's marriage*). A poem covering some 400 leaves in Ms.
2. *Rama Ovatara.*—A poem 200 leaves in Ms.
3. *Krishna-Ovatara.*—By Prakashananda. Krishna's life. 280 pages in Ms.
4. Do. (Another work on the same subject by Paramananda, covering 345 leaves in Ms.
5. *Yoanuka Wanvun.*—Songs sung by Hindu women on the occasion of the sacred thread ceremony.
6. *Natruk Wanvun.*—Marriage songs sung by Hindu women.
7. *Mar Wanvun.*—Death lamentations,
8. *First Primer in Kashmiri.*
9. *Second Primer in Kashmiri.*
10. *Popular Tales in Kashmiri* (prose).
11. *Popular Tales in Kashmiri.* (verse).
12. *The Philosophical Sayings of Lalleshvari.*
13. *The Philosophical Sayings of Rupa Bhavani.*
14. Translation of the Bhagavad Gitá in verse.

Of these the Prayashchitta Nibandha (*i. e.* No. 1, of the Sanskrit series) has not yet been sent to the Press owing to difficulties created by the Dharmartha. Department and thus the results of the immense labour which the Department spent on it for more than two years remains still quite unavailing and unknown to the public.

Branch B.—Archæology.

When, on his return from Europe on the 1st. of Jyaishtha 1965 (*i. e.* 13th of May, 1908), Mr. Chatterji resumed his full duties, it was found that there were no funds provided for archæological work in the P. W. D. Budget. There had been no funds provided either during the previous years when he was away in Europe. It was therefore necessary, before anything else could be done, to make arrangements for funds. This of course took some time. When at last a sum was provided, it was found hardly more than what was required for petty annual repairs and for keeping the monuments free from growths of vegetation. Funds.

As for any serious work of conservaion, this could not possibly be undertaken till more funds were forthcoming. All the Department could therefore do, beyond clearing monumeuts of vegetation, etc., was some preliminary work which was equally necessary but which could be done even though there were not sufficient funds at the disposal of the Department, *i. e.* to prepare clear statements as to what should be done to the various monuments to ensure their conservation. Conservation.

Some of of these statements were prepared in the form of notes which were duly submitted to the Durbar while others took the form of suggestions which could be made only on the spot to the Engineer in charge and yet others were a combinaton of the two. Statements of work to be done and estimates for the same.

The Monuments which were treated during year under review in this way are the following :—

1. The ruined Temple at Bandi *i. e.* the temple between Mahora and Uri.

2. Wangat group of temples.
3. Temples at Avantipura.
   (*a*). Temple at the village itself.
   (*b*). The ruins at Jawbrara.
4. Temple at Pandrethan.
5. Jami Masjid at Srinagar.
6. Temples at Pattan.
   (*a*). Temple at the village.
   (*b*). Temple nearer Srinagar.
7. The Martanda Temple.
8. The Mughal Gardens, *viz.*
   (*a*). Shalimar Bagh.
   (*b*). Nishat Bagh.
   (*c*). Bijbror Bagh.
   (*d*). Achhibal.
   (*e*). Verinag.
   (*f*). Tanks, etc., at Lokabhavan.

Estimates of works in accordance with these statements had to be prepared and the Public Works Department was requested to do so. This was needed to form an idea as to the amount which would be required to ensure conservation of the monuments and also as a guide as to the provisions which might reasonably be expected to be made for such works in the annual budget estimates of the State

So far, however, the Public Works Department has prepared estimates for the work to be done at the Bandi Temple only. They amount to Rs. 4,550. This Temple stands first in the urgeney list of works and will be taken in hand as soon as possible.

Fencing.

To ensure conservation, it is absolutely necessary to fence in some at least of the monuments. Otherwise cattle stray in and the villagers make the places filthy. During the year 1965, only one of the temples, the one at Pattan and nearer Srinagar was fenced in according to the suggestions made by this Department. A wall has also been built round the second temple at Pattan. But this has been done by the Public Works Department on its own account.

Two coins were found in 1965, one at Verinag and the other at Martand. These have not been deciphered yet.

Ancient coins and other antiquties.

A large number of coins were also found at a village called *Sher*, Tahsil Anantnag, in the house of one Resha Mir. These were identified by this Department and were found to be those of Shah Zaman and Muhammad Shah Durani.

Two images were found at a spring near Loka Bhavan. These have been for the present kept at the offices of this Department.

Every effort was made during the year under review by this Department to ensure the preservation of a unique piece of antiquity, namely, the painted tiles at the Ziarat of Madin Sahib near Hari Parbat in Srinagar. The removal of these tiles from their present position was advocated by Mr. Marshall, Director General of Archæology, Government of India. But there having been a riot over the Ziarat between the Shias and Sunnis of Srinagar, it has not yet been found possible to do this.

Another curious piece of antiquity was noticed in 1965 at a little distance above the group of temples in the Wangat valley. It looks like a large boulder and is known by the name of Sid-pal (Siddhopala)?. The boulder has been hollowed out and made into a little shrine or room. It was lying in the stream partly under water when seen and attempts will be made to remove it to a higher level.

The floor measures six feet square and the height of the cave also measures about six feet. There is what looks like a rectangular hole in the middle of the floor, which was full of water when seen last.

Inscriptions.

No new inscription could be discovered in spite of the constant and repeated efforts and inquiries made by this office.

Excavations.

An attempt was made to excavate a site near Verinag with a view to ascertaining the position of the original gateway to the garden. But no satisfactory results were obtained.

Annual petty repairs.

Sundry repairs, &c., were done to the following :—

1. Bijbror Temple.
2. Banyari Temple.
3. Martanda Temple.
4. Lanka Temple.
5. Pandrethan Temple.
6. Sharada Devi Temple.
7. State Temple at Ratamjoli.

Photographs.

The following photographs were taken during the last year :—

1. Ancient Hamam at Shalimar.
2. Wangat group of temples.
3. Sid-Pal near the Narayan Nag temples.
4. Temple at Bandi between Mahora and Uri.
5. Two Temples at Pattan.
   (*a*). At the village itself.
   (*b*). One nearer Srinagar.
6. Avantipur temple ruins.
7. Jawbrara Temple ruins.
8. Temple at Naristan.
9. Martand temple ruins.
10. At Bijbror.
    (*a*). Ruins at and about the main mosque (Bud masjid).
    (*b*). Ziarat of Nasib-i-Aulia at Bijbror.
    (*c*). Stone receptacle for temple offerings now lying outside the mosque of Rattan Haji. This is to be removed to the Srinagar Museum.
    (*d*). Pillar inside the mosque of Rattan Haji.
11. Jami Masjid at Srinagar.
12. Ruined-temple at Panch Gam, in Dachigam.

List of Monuments.

The following monuments were added to the list already prepared :—

Kashmir.

1.—1. Large Shiva Linga at Arandardpura village (Bandipura).
2.—2. Jadura Mughal Garden near Nagam (Tahsil Sri Pratapsinghpura).
3.—3. Jahangir's Garden at Sodhara Malkan (on the Damodar Udar near Shopyan).
4.—4. Temple at Zainmattan in Gruru village (Gurez valley).
5.—5. Ruined temple at Panchgam (Dachigam Rakh).
6.—6. Ruins of the Mughal bridge at Gandarbal.

7.—7. Sid-pal (Siddhopala ?) near Narayan Nag.

Jammu.

8.—1. Temple ruins at Babor.

9.—2. Group of temples at Kirimchi (Udhampur).

No list could be prepared (to the end of 1965) for the povinces of Ladakh and Gilgit. Only a preliminary list for Ladakh was received in this office at the end of the year. For Gilgit, not even a preliminary list has yet been supplied by the Revenue Department. It is hoped that this frontier province will be visited at an early date when a list will be prepared.

The above is a record of work done practically in about seven months, *i. e.* from June to December 1908. In January 1909, the Director was sent down to Calcutta on a Special Deputation and returned to his regular duties only in the middle of March 1909.

J. C. CHATTERJI, B. A. (CANTAB.), VIDYĀVĀRIDHI,
DIRECTOR ARCHÆOLOGICAL AND RESEARCH DEPARTMENT,
Jammu and Kashmir State.

APPENDIX A.

A complete list of monuments noticed up to the end of 1965 is appended below :—

A.—Srinagar and vicinity.

1.—1. Temple on the Shankaracharyá or Takht-i-Sulemán hill.
2.—2. Pandrethan temple and ruins about it.
3.—3. Base of Linga on the road to Gupkar.
4.—4. Linga at Zether.
5.—5. Pari Mahal.
6.—6. Chashma Shahi.
7.—7. Nishát Bagh.
8.—8. Gopi Tirtha.
9.—9. Shalimar Bagh.
10.—10. Ruined temple at Panchgam in Dachigam.
11.—11. Shah Hamadán.
12.—12. Pathar Masjid.
13.—13. Bad Shah (Tomb of Zain-ul-Abidin's mother).
14.—14. Stone pillars at Malik Sahib (below the 7th Bridge).
15.—15. Temple at Munarabad, near the Sathu, now converted into a Ziarat.
16.—16. Jame Masjid.
17.—17. Ziarat of Pir Haji Muhammad (near Jame Masjid.)
18.—18. Ziarat of Akhun Mal Shah near Hari Parbat.
19.—19. Temple in Lake near Qazi Bagh.
20.—20. Pillar with Miniature temple used as a lamp post west of Jame Musjid.
21.—21. Muqadam Sahib and ruins near it.
22.—22. Gardens and ruins at Vicharnag.
23.—23. Ruins of ancient temple at Vicharnag.
24.—24. Ruins at Sangam near Ambruher (Amreshvara).
25.—25. Ruined Mosque at Hasanabad.
26.—26. Mosque and tomb of Madini Sahib in Hari Parbat. (Mahalla Madani).

B.—Districts to the right of the Vitasta above Srinagar

27.—1. Stone lined old tank and ruins at Zevan (Jayavana), now used as a Ziarat (Khalif Sahib Abdulla).
28.—2. Ruins of temple at Khonmuh now called Mas Nasar Mosque.
29.—3. Monolithic temple (miniature) at Khrew in land belonging to and behind the house of Krishna Vayu.
30.—4. Ruins of a large stone lined spring and temple at Rai Trag.
31.—5. Ruins in the neighbourhood of mosque at Pampur and to the east of Mir Muhammad Hamadan.
32.—6. Foundation of temple at Pampur east of Mir Muhammad Hamadan.
33.—7. Temple at Ladho village, 6 miles north of Avantipura in Vehi Pargana. It is a roofless temple standing in a pool.
34.—8. Temple east of Ladho in enclosure of Ziarat of Mir Muhammad, called Hamadani, in Vehi Pargana.

35.— 9. Temple ruins at Jawbrara.

36.—10. Ruined temple of Avantivarman in Avantipura.

37.—11. Temple at Naristan. 18 miles North East of Avantipura.

38.—12. Mughal gardens at Bij-Bror.

39.—13. Temple at Martand.

40.—14. Spring and Mughal garden at Martand (Bawan).

41.—15. Temple in Bumzu Cave.

42.—16. Temple in Bhima Keshava, converted into a Ziarat (of Baba Bamadin Sahib) in the Lidar Valley (Bumzu).

43.—17. Temple converted into the tomb of Rishi Rukudin Sahib in the Lidar Valley.

44.—18. Small temple of Mammeshvara near Mamal.

45.—19. Garden at Achhibal.

46.—20. Two small temples near Kuther Pargana and stone enclosure of

47.—21. Spring at Kuther, 3 miles North East of Achhibal in Arapath valley.

48.—22. Spring and ruins at Loka Bhavan.

C.—Districts to the left of the Vitasta above Srinagar.

49.— 1. Spring and garden at Verinag.

50.— 2. (*a*) Ruins at and about the main Mosque (Bud Masjid at Bij-Bror.)

51.— (*b*) Ziarat of Nasib-i-Aulia at Bij Bror.

52.— (*c*) Stone receptacle for temple offerings now lying outside the mosque of Rattan Haji.

53.— (*d*) Pillar inside the mosque of Rattan Haji.

54.— 3. Temple at Payer.

55.— 4. Miniature temple at Kohil near Payer.

56.— 5. Ruins on the Udar above Malingpur.

57.— 6. Ruins near spring at Malingpur.

58.— 7. Aliabad serai (on the ancient Pir Panjal route).

59.— 8. Jadura Mughol Garden near Nagam (Teshil Pratapsinghpura).

60.— 9. Hur Pura Serai.

61.—10. Jahangir's garden at Sodhara Malkan.

62.—11. Kalampur Serai and garden (on Udar above Kalampur). The serai is called Shadi Marg and the Garden Abshahar.

63.—12. Khanpur serai.

64.—13. Ruins at Bheda Giri (Bhedu).

D.—Districts to the right of the Vitasta below Srinagar.

65.— 1. Ruins of temples at Narayan Nag near Wangat in the Sindh Valley.

66.— 2. Sid-pal (Sidhopala ?)near Narayan Nag.

67.— 3. Ruins of a bridge at Gandarbal.

68.— 4. Ruined temple near Thinun (map Tewan) in Sindh Valley.

69.— 5. Miniature temple at Manasbal.

70.—6. Temple in the small tank surrounded by water, near Narayan Thal.

E.—Districts to the left of the Vitasta below Srinagar.

71.— 1. Tower at Tosha Maidan.

72.— 2. Ruins at Malikpura.

73.— 3. Temple ruins at Parihaspura (Parospur), near Shadipur.

74.— 4. Well preserved foundation of the temple of Vainya Svamin on the Parospur Udar, locally known as Vano-som-bal near Ekmanpur.

75.— 5. Temple ruins at Andarkot.

76.— 6. Temple at Pattan (nearer Srinagar).

77.— 7. Temple at Pattan (at the village).

78.— 8. Temple at Drang, near Gulmarg.

79.— 9. Ruined temple at Fateh Garh.

80.—10. Linga at Sheri.

81.—11. Temple ruins at Khanyar.

82.—12. Temples at Bhanyar.

83.—13. Temple at Bandi on the J. V. Road.

84.—14. Temple near Uri.

85.—15. Large Shiva Linga at Arandardpura village (Bandipura).

F.—The Valley of Krishna Ganga.

86.—1. The Sharada Devi Temple.

G.—The Valley of Gurez.

87.—1. Temple at Zain Mattan (in Gruru village).

H.—The Jammu Province.

88.—1. Temple at Balour.

89.—2. Ruins of Palace at Balour.

90.—3. Ruined Palace at Basoli.

91.—4. Temple of Shudha Mahadeva near Chinani.

92.—5. Temple at Panjnara (Riasi).

93.—6. Temple ruins at Babor.

94.—7. Group of temples at Kirimchi.

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APPENDIX B.

The following is a list of drawings, &c., prepared up to the end of 1965, (excluding those supplied to the P. W. D.):—

1.	Pandrethan	... Drawing with tracings	... 4
2.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 4
3.	Payer	... Drawing with tracings	... 3
4.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
5.	Ladho	... Drawing with tracings	... 3
6.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 4
7.	Naristan	... Drawing with tracings	... 2
8.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
9.	Mamal	... Drawing with tracings	... 2
10.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
11.	Narain Nag	... Drawing with tracings	... 4
12.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
13.	Jawbrara	... Drawing with tracings	... 2
14.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
15.	Awantipura	... Drawing with tracings	... 2
16.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
17.	Kuther	... Drawing with tracings	... 2
18.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
19.	Martand	... Drawing with tracings	... 4
20.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 4
21.	Pattan	... Drawing with tracings	... 4
22.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
23.	Buniar	... Drawing with tracings	... 6
24.	Do.	... Site with tracings	... *nil*
25.	Shankaracharya	... Drawing with tracing	... 2
26.	Munrabad	... Drawing with tracings	... 2
27.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
28.	Jame Masjid	... Drawing with tracing	... 3
29.	Sid-pal	... Drawing with tracings	... 2
30.	Do.	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
31.	Verinag	... Drawing with tracing	... 1
32.	Achhibal	... Site plan with tracings	... 3
33.	Bijbror	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
34.	Bawan	... Site plan with tracings	... 2
35.	Bandi	... Site plan	... 1
36.	Map of	... Kashmir Survey plan	... 1